Quilts, Quilts and More Quilts

Renee Chew Steele



Plan Design

- Determine size of quilt. (full or queen)
- 2. Design, color and make a plan. (Do a little math as you go.) © See attached plans.

Figure Yardage

- 3. Determine yardage. See attached yardage sheet for 6 "finished blocks. (If you make a specific design you will have to count # of blocks in each color to determine yardage.)
- 4. Go shopping. Buy 100% cottons for best results. Sometimes I go to the expensive store first and find one or two pieces I'd die for. Then I go to less expensive stores to find the remainder of my fabric list so it doesn't cost as much.

Cutting

5. Cutting out: Squaring up, cutting exactly, strips, blocks and trim triangles.

Layout & Pick-up

6. Layout quilt blocks according to your plan. Label rows with blue painters tape and number with permanent marker along the left side. Pick-up each numbered row of blocks in sequence, by picking the first block up and laying it on top of the second block and then picking up both blocks 1 and 2 and then placing them on top of block 3 and so on. Pin each row of blocks together. Continue to do this with each row.

Sewing Strips and Rows

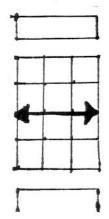
- 7. Make a "quilt sandwich" (6 ½" square of fabric, 6 ½" square of batting, 6 ½" square of fabric) to test tension everyday, before starting to sew on project and verify accuracy with teacher.
- Sewing grid work. Must sew ¼ " seams, You can use the edge of your pressure foot, it is not a true ¼
 ", it is ok if <u>all</u> squares are the exact same size. But if you have triangles or different sized squares
 (big or little) <u>YOU MUST MAKE A MASKING TAPE BRIDGE THAT ALLOWS YOU TO MAKE AN</u>
 EXACT ¼ " SEAM.

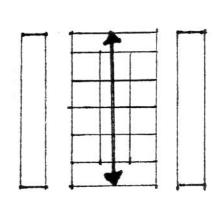
Pressing

To set seams: press each side of the seam first, then press seams to one side. On odd rows, press seams towards tape, on even rows press seams away from tape. This helps to line-up and lock seams together, when sewing rows together.

Measuring Borders/Cutting

10. Borders, <u>measure through the middle not the edges.</u> Measure borders to the exact same measurement. Divide grid and borders into fourths, pin together and then stretch and pin in between fourths pins. Sew with ¼ " seam. Press seams onto the border.







Draw on Quilting Design

11. Choose a 6 " border design. Tape design on light box (using blue painters tape) and trace the design onto the quilt top using washable *Crayola* markers or blue *Mark-Be-Gone*. Do not allow quilt to sit in a hot place. (ie. Hot car, direct sunlight, by a heat vent or iron as it could heat-set the marks drawn on your quilt. Yellow and red markers do not come out very well)

Back: Measure/Cut/Sew/Press

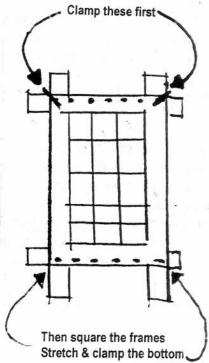
12. To make the back of the quilt. . . measure completed quilt top from top to bottom in the middle, add 4 inches. Cut two pieces of the back fabric the new length. Divide each piece of fabric on one long edge (selvage) into fourths, marking with pins. Pin together matching fourths, pin, stretch and pin in between. Sew on the white selvage line. Then place pressure foot along seam and sew again ½ " the full length of the back. Trim off selvage and press, set seam, then press to one side. (Make sure the back is wide enough for the top, you may have to add a strip on the side.)

Cutting Batting

13. Using Heirloom 80/20 (80% cotton/20% poly) thin batting, lay out quilt batting. Lay quilt top on top of batting and smooth it out with hands. Use an old nasty cutting mat as it will ruin a new one. To trim batting 1 " wider than outside edges of quilt top.

Assemble Quilt on Quilt Frames

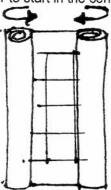
14. Stretch the quilt onto wooden quilt frames. The following is done on the floor before placing on the quilt stands. Place quilt back fabric with seam side up, then batting, then quilt top (right-side up). Using all layers as one, start with the top of the quilt and thumb-tack from center to outer edges. Repeat process on bottom of quilt. After the top and bottom are thumb-tacked down, place side boards underneath the top and bottom boards. Clamp top boards to side boards firmly. Then square the frames, stretch and clamp the bottom. (This step takes two people). Now thumb-tack sides stretching slightly from the center to the corners. When finished look underneath and make sure that everything is smooth, if not, undo and re-stretch it. Now place on quilt stands. Safety pin quilt layers in place to hold if together while you machine quilt it. Make sure safety pins are no more than a hand width apart.



"Quilt Sandwich" to Check Tension Refer to step #7.

Machine Quilting/Rolling Quilt

15. Lay pinned quilt, top side up, on floor. Roll two sides towards the middle, making it easier to handle under the machine. Remember to start in the center of your project and work outward.



The quilt gridlines and 2-inch border can be machine quilted stitch-in-the-ditch straight lines (very difficult). If using straight lines you need a walking foot, using a #3 stitch length. The serpentine stitch is the most forgiving quilting stitch to quilt the gridlines.

Using the correct stitch selection for your machine and a #3 ½ stitch-width and a #3 stitch-length. Remove safety pins from center grid and 2" border when quilted. (Be sure to close pins before putting in canister.)

Free Motion Quilting-Big Borders

16. When doing free motion on your 6-inch border, use a free motion foot, drop the feed dogs and stitch-width #0, stitch length # doesn't matter because you control the stitch length. Make a plan and begin.

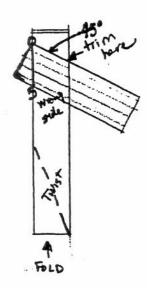
Trim Quilt Edges

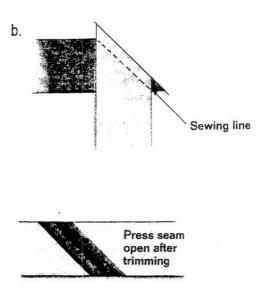
17. When the quilting is finished, lay the quilt on the floor and using a nasty "quilt batt only" cutting mat, trim the edges so all are even with the top.

Binding/Cutting/Sew/Press

- 18. Binding cut 10-12 strips 3 ½ inches wide. To cut the 45° angles, unfold one strip so there is only one fold remaining, take the top right corner give it one twist laying the right corner onto the left corner.
 - a. Line the edges up. Using the clear ruler, line the 0-5 (45° angle) line up on the left cut edge of strip. Trim off excess this will give you a 45° angle. Do this to all strips.
 - b. Using two strips, place them right sides together with ears or horns hanging over outside edges approximately ¼ inch. Draw a line from the right angle corner to the other right angle corner. Stitch with a #2 stitch length on the line back stitching at the beginning and the end. Press these seams open and flat. Continue sewing the strips together until you have a long, long strip. Now press the binding in half with the seams inside. Extra care must be taken when using solid colored fabrics.

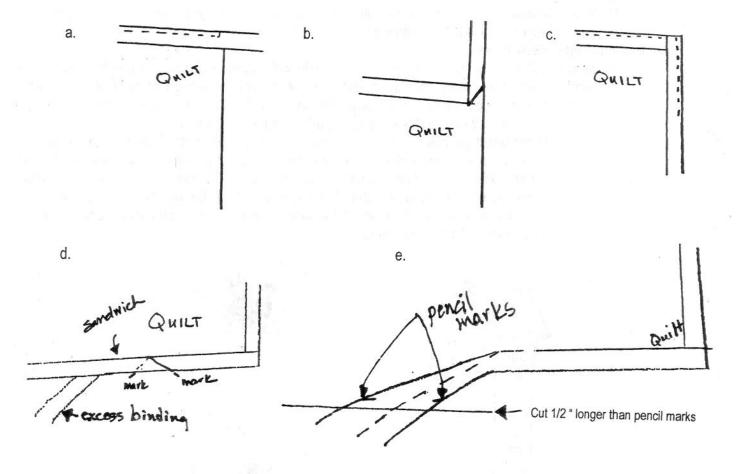
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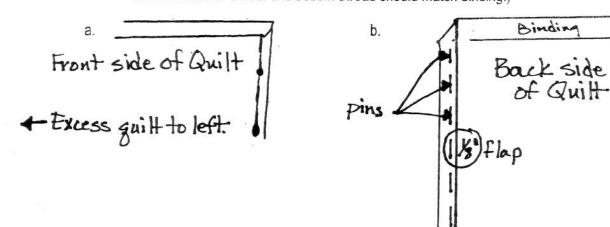
Binding-Sew to Quilt/Corners/Splicing

- 19. Start about half way down the edge of your quilt. Align raw edges of binding and quilt. Leaving a 12-14 " tail of binding that is not sewn. Use a walking foot, #3 stitch length; sew with the pressure foot on the edge of the quilt.
 - a. Sew towards the corner of quilt, when 3/8" away from the edge. Pivot and back stitch off the binding and quilt. Cut threads.
 - b. Fold the binding straight up from the quilt making a paper airplane fold, the binding should be extending perfectly straight with the quilt edge,
 - c. Hold in place with your left fingers and fold the binding back over the airplane fold. Now stitch through all thicknesses to the next corner and do it the same way. Do all four corners. Remember to stop stitching approximately 14-18 inches from where you began the binding. Now, lay the quilt out on the cutting mat. Trim the shortest binding so it has about 8 inches flapping.
 - d. Sandwich the long flap inside of the short one and pull and tug until it lays flat and smooth. With a pencil make a mark where the short flap overlaps on the long flap, (both front and back). Remove the long flap and open the binding up. Find the two pencil marks.
 - e. Lay your clear ruler on top of the binding. Aligning ruler on pencil marks. Adjust ruler so that you will cut the binding ½ "LONGER (allowing for the seam allowances). Place right sides together with ears or horns sticking out past the edges. Sew from right angle corner to right angle corner. Press seam open and flat. Stretch and pull the binding to fit the remainder to the quilt, pin in place and stitch over pins, until closed.



Binding, Pinning and Top Stitching

20. a. Front of quilt should be facing you with the excess to your left. Begin pinning the binding. Pins should point to the top. Working from the right side of the quilt, fold the binding towards the back of quilt just barely overlapping the stitching line. Pin the binding in place "in the ditch" on the right side where quilt and binding come together. (Pins are approximately 1" apart).
b. This is a tedious process each pin must be looked at on the wrong side to determine proper 1/8" flap size. (Big flaps are ugly.) It should take approximately 45 minutes to one hour per side, if done correctly. Only pin opposite sides at a time, or you will bleed on your quilt. Top stitch-in-the-ditch,(with right side of the quilt facing up, with excess to your left) #3 stitch-length, being careful not to break a needle as you sew. To remove pins hold pin head as the "walking" foot moves, causing the pin to pull out slowly. Stitching should be hidden, it should not be on top of the binding. (NOTE: Top thread should match 6" border and bobbin thread should match binding.)



Binding/Hand Sewing

21. Corners must be sewn at 45° angles, invisibly on the wrong side only by hand to finish quilt. Also, hand-sew any places that were missed when stitching binding in place.

Washing/Blocking Quilt

22. See attached quilt washing instructions.

Quilt/Grading

23. See attached "Quilt Grading Breakdown."



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		Chilting Resources		
Books	Title	Author	ISBN	
	60 Machine Quilting Patterns	Pat Holly & Sue Nickels	0-486-28013-6	
	Add-A-Line	Janie Donaldson	1-57432-795-X	
	Add-A-Line Continued	Janie Donaldson	1-57432-848-4	
	Celebrations: Scraps of Time	Janet Selck		
	Exploring Machine Trapunto	Hari Walner	1-57120-043-6	
	Fine Feathers	Marianne Fons	0-967631-04-1	
	Formal Feathers 101	Sherry Rogers-Harrison	www.sewfarsewgood.org	5
	Heirloom Machine Quilting 4th Ed.	Harriet Hargrave	1-57120-236-6	
	Machine Quilting	Sue Nickels	1-57432-830-1	
	Machine Quilting Made Easy	Maurine Noble	1-56477-074-5	
	Machine Quilting Solutions	Christine Maraccini	978-1-57120-392-2	
	Mastering Machine Applique	Hariet Hargrave	1-57120-136-X	
	Pathways to Better Quilting	Sally Terry	1-57432-851-4	
	Piece by Piece: Machine Applique	Sharon Schamber & Cristy Fincher	978-1-57432-923-0	
	Quilting Inside the Lines	Pam Clarke	978-1-57432-922-3	
	Quilting Possibilities Freehand Filler Patterns	Sue Patton	978-1-57432-918-6	
	Sew One & You're Done	Evelyn Sloppy	1-56477-665-4	
	Simple Stars, Beautiful Quilts	Debbie Maddy		
	Successful Machine Quilting	Marti Mitchell	0-696-02400-4	
	The Quilter's Ultimate Visual Guide	Ellen Pahl, Editor	0-87596-710-8	
	The Secrets of Elemental Quilting	Karen McTavish	0-9744706-2-7	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Magazines	nes	e Sono Liett		
	Fon's & Porter's: Love of Quilting			
	McCall's Quick Quilts			
	McCall's Quitting			
	Quilt		(
	Quiltmaker			
	The Quilter Magazine		IJ	
DVD & CD	CD.			
 	Machine Applique	Sharon Schamber	www.Sharon@sharonschamber.com	chamber.com
	No-Marking Machine Quilting	Sharon Schamber	www.Sharon@sharonschamber.com	chamber.com
	Grand Finale	Ricky Tims		

Designer Sewing/Quilting Equipment

Due
Sharp scissors- small are best
Mechanical pencil
\$1.00 for bobbin - refunded at end of sem. if in good orde
Pins- long with balls
Pin cushion
Seam ripper
Water disappearing pen- <u>Mark-Be-Gone</u>
Or a box of <i>Crayola</i> WASHABLE markers
Pencil hax-samething small to keen equipment in

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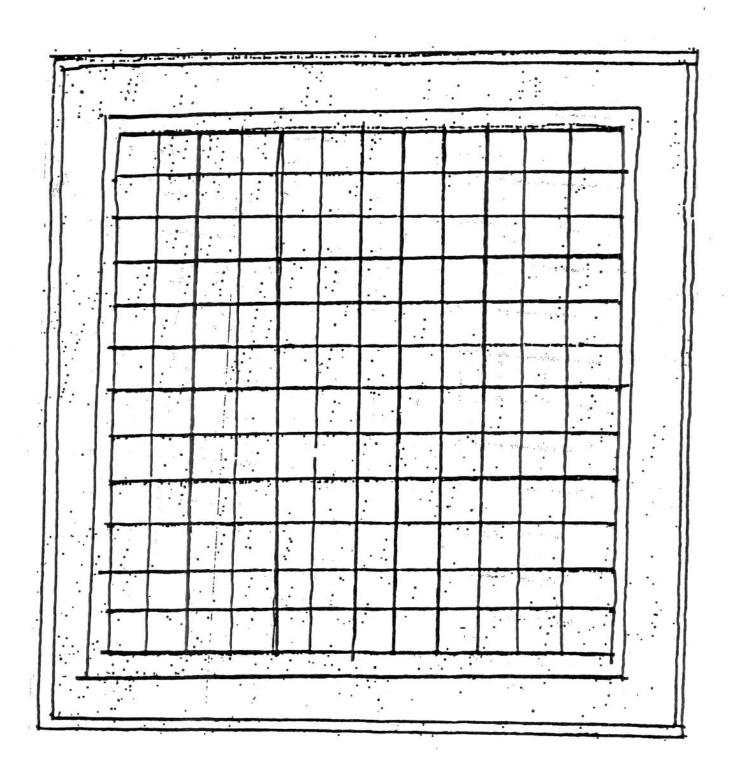
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Pencil box-something small to keep equipment in

Yardage and number of blocks for $6\frac{1}{2}$ wide blocks (6 blocks per 45" wide fabric) or for triangles

# of 6 ½"	# of triangle	# of strips For blocks	Yardage For 6 ½"	Triangle blocks
blocks	blocks	and	Yards	Yards 📉
	7 1 "	triangles	口	Z
6	5	1	1/4	1/4
12	10	2	1/2	1/2
18	15	3 45 - 9	5/8	2/3
24	20	4	7/8	7/8
30	25	5	1 1	1 1/8
36	30	6	1 1/4	1 1/4
42	35	7	1 1/3	1 1/2
48	40	8	1 ½	1 2/3
54	45	9	1 3/4	17/8
60	50	10	2	2 1/8
66	55	11	2 1/8	2 1/4
72	60	12	2 1/4	2 1/2
78	65	13	2 1/2	2 5/8
84	70	14	2 5/8	2 7/8
90	75	15	2 7/8	3
96	80	16	3	3 1/4
102	85	17	3 1/8	3 3/8
108	90	18	3 3/8	3 5/8
114	95	19	3 ½	3 7/8
120	100	20	3 3/4	4

# of blocks cut	strips 6 ½" wide _	yards	9.45
# of triangles 2	=blocks cut	_ strips 7/4" v	wide yards

FULL 90X90 12 ACROSS BY 12DOWN



FULL

90X90

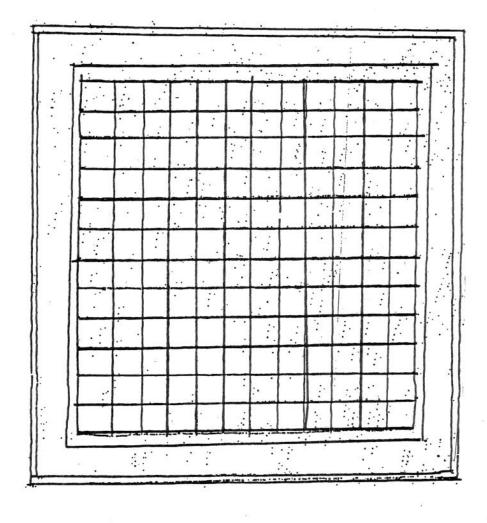
	12 ACR	OSS BY 12 DOWN
		cut strip(s) 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide
		cut strip(s) 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide
Sa		cut strip(s) 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide
lay	\Box _	cut strip(s) 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide
201	0	cut strip(s) 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide
VJ	\square —	cut strip(s) 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide
		cut strip(s) 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide
	** This is 1	the # you use for triangles.
	*	
	Z÷2=	cut strip(s) $7\frac{1}{4}$ " wide
		cut strip(s) $7\frac{1}{4}$ " wide
S	Z÷2=	cut strip(s) $7\frac{1}{4}$ " wide
26	. □;2=	cut strip(s) $7\frac{1}{4}$ " wide
2		cut strip(s) $7\frac{1}{4}$ " wide
7		cut strip(s) $7\frac{1}{4}$ " wide
	☑÷2=	cut strip(s) $7\frac{1}{4}$ " wide
	2" border - cut	8 strips $2\frac{1}{2}$ wide $2/3$ yd
		10 strips 6½" wide 1 5/8 yd
		strips 3½" wide 1 yd
	57 720 Daniel Daniel St.	all purpose thread

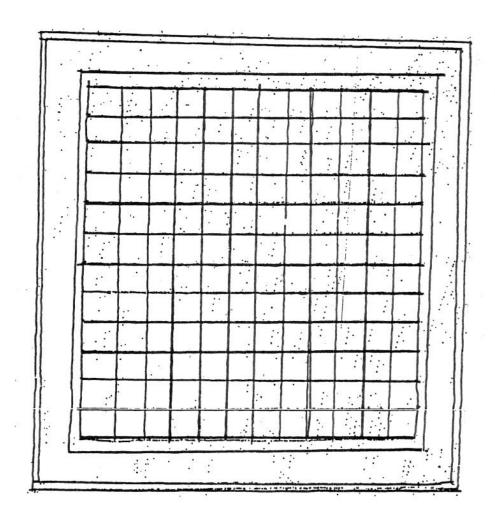
Backing $5\frac{1}{2}$ yds Batting:

Heirloom 80/20 (80% cotton/ 20% polyester) $95" \times 95"$

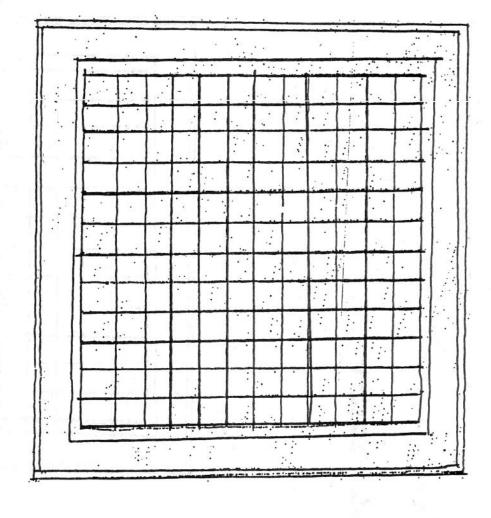
This section of supplies, could be purchased later in the term, to help your family financially.

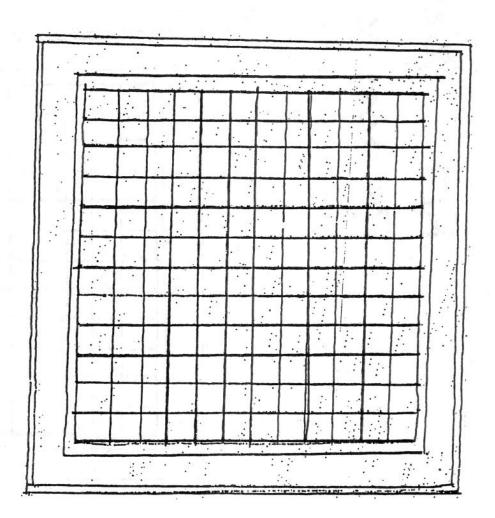
Full 90x90 12across x 12 down





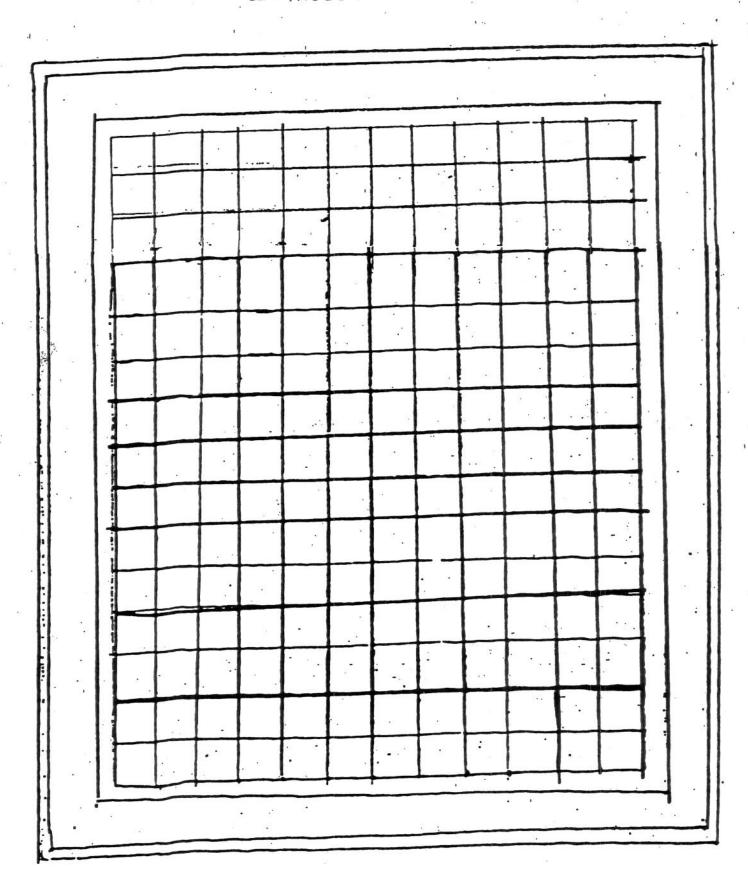
Full 90x90 12across x 12 down





QUEEN 90X108

90X108 12 ACROSS BY15 DOWN



QUEEN

90X108

12 ACROSS BY 15 DOWN

	.000 0, 10	DOWN	
	cut	strip(s)	5 ½" wide
	cut	strip(s)	5 ½" wide
,	cut	strip(s) 6	5 ½" wide
ğ 🖂	cut	strip(s) 6	5 ½" wide
	cut	strip(s) 6	5 ½" wide
N I	cut	strip(s) 6	1 wide
	cut	strip(s) 6	1 ½" wide
** This is	the # you use	for triangles.	
T		Street - Ign	
<u> </u>	cut	strip(s) 7	7 1 wide
	cut	strip(s) 7	7 ½" wide
÷2=	cut	strip(s) 7	7 ½" wide
8	cut	strip(s) 7	7 ½" wide
₹ 7 _ ÷2= _	cut	strip(s) 7	1 1 wide
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	cut	strip(s) 7	1 1 wide
production of the second			

2" border - cut 8 strips $2\frac{1}{2}$ " wide 3/4 yd 6" border - cut 10 strips $6\frac{1}{2}$ " wide 2 yd Binding - cut 10 strips $3\frac{1}{2}$ " wide 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ yd 1 large spool of all purpose thread

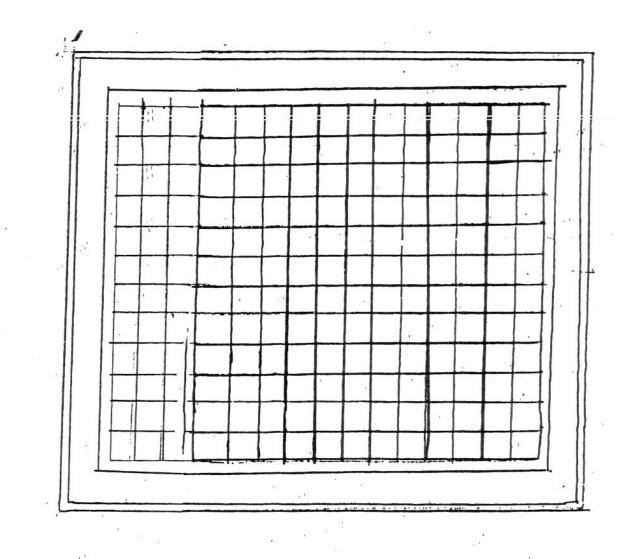
Backing $6\frac{1}{2}$ yds Batting:

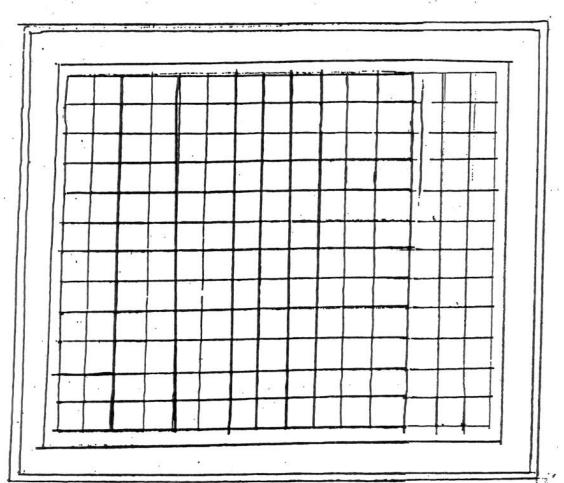
Heirloom 80/20 (80% cotton/ 20% polyester)

95" × 112"

This section of supplies, could be purchased later in the term, to help your family financially.

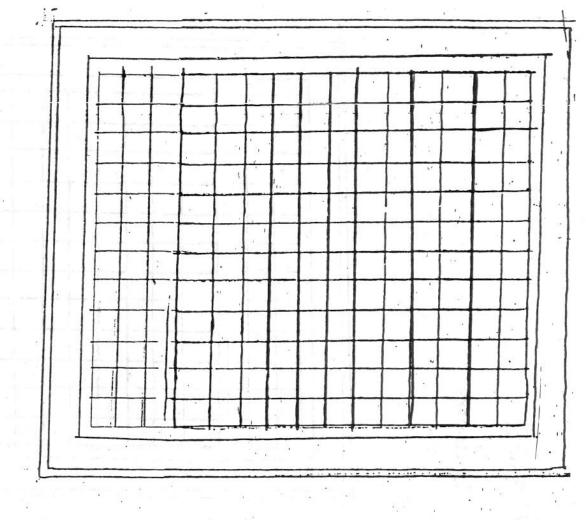
Queen 90×108 12 across x 15 down

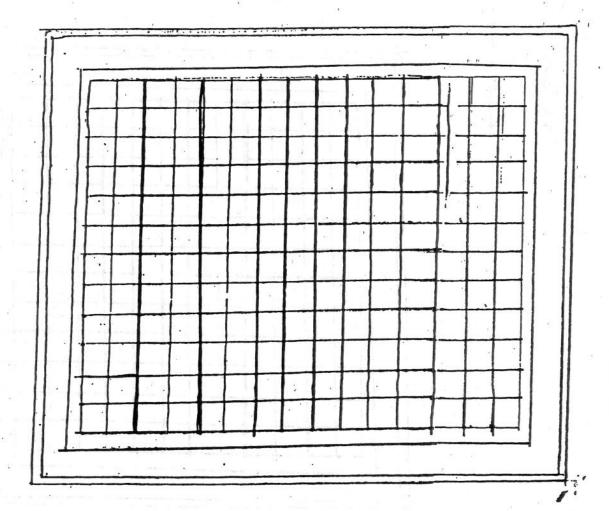




Queen 90×108

12 across X 15 down





Queen 90"x 108"

2 border, 12 across by 15 down, block center (180 blocks)

2 colors (90 blocks of each color)	3 colors (60 blocks of each color)	4 colors (45 blocks of each color)	5 colors (36 blocks of each color)
Color A 2 7/8 yds	Color A 2 yds	Color A 15/8 yds	Color A 14 yds
Color B 27/8 yds	Color B 2 yds	Color B 15/8 yds	Color B 1 4 yds
00.0.	Color C 2 yds	Color C 15/8 yds	Color C 11 yds
		Color D 15/8 yds	Color D 1 14 yds
			Color E 1 + yds
Cut 15 strips 6 1/2" wide	Cut 10 strips 6 1/2" wide	Cut 8 strips 6 1/2" wide	Cut 6 strips 6 1/2" wide

^{2&}quot; border $\frac{3}{4}$ yd Cut 8 strips 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide.

Binding 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ yd (this is made from coordinating fabric) Cut 12 strips 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ wide.

1 large spool of All-Purpose thread

Backing 6 1/2 yds

Batting- King/Queen size (if bought at WalMart get the one in the yellow package)

Full 90 x 90

2 border, 12 across by 12 down, block center (144 blocks)

2 colors (72 blocks of each color)	3 colors (48 blocks of each color)	4 colors (36 blocks of each color)	5)colors (29 blocks of each color)
Color A 2 3 yds		Color A 1 1 yds	Color A 1 yd
Color B 2 3 yds		Color B 1 1 yds	Color B 1 yd
20101 0 = 4 /20	Color C 1 ½ yds	Color C 1 1 yds	Color C 1 yd
		Color D 1 1 yds	Color D 1 yd
			Color E 1 yd
Cut 12 strips 6 ½ wide	Cut 8 strips 6 ½" wide	Cut 6 strips 6 ½" wide	Cut 5 strips 6 ½" wide

^{2&}quot; border 2/3 yd Cut 8 strips 2 1 wide.

6" border 1 5/8 yds Cut 10 strips 6 ½" wide.

Binding 1 yd (this is made from coordinating fabric) Cut 10 strips 3 \frac{1}{2}" wide.

1 large spool of All-Purpose thread

Backing 5 1/2 yds

Batting- Queen size (if bought at WalMart get the one in the yellow package)

^{6&}quot; border 2 yds Cut 10 strips 6 ½" wide.

Twin 60" x 90"

2 border, 7 across by 12 down, block center (84 blocks)

2 colors (42 blocks of each color)	3 colors (28 blocks of each color)	4 colors (21 blocks of each color)	5 colors (17 blocks of each color)
Color A 11/3 yds	Color A 1 yds	Color A 7/8 yds	Color A 5/8 yds
Color B 11/3 yds	Color B 1 yds	Color B 7/8 yds	Color B 5/8 yds
COIOI- B 1 1/ 0 / 40	Color C 1 yds	Color C 7/8 yds	Color C 5/8 yds
	and the state of the	Color D 7/8 yds	Color D 5/8 yds
			Color E 5/8 yds
Cut 7 strips 6 1/2" wide	Cut 5 strips 6 1/2" wide	Cut 4 strips 6 1/2" wide	Cut 3 strips 6 1/2" wide

^{2&}quot; border 3/4 yd Cut 8 strips 2 1/2" wide.

Binding 1 yd (this is made from coordinating fabric) Cut 8 strips 3 1 wide.

1 large spool of All-Purpose thread

Backing 5 1/2 yds

Batting-full size (if bought at WalMart get the one in the yellow package)

Throw 66" x 84"

2 border, 8 across by 11 down, block center (88 blocks)

2 colors (44 blocks of each color)	3 colors (30 blocks of each color)	4 colors (22 blocks of each color)	5)colors (18 blocks of each color)
Color A 1 ½ yds		Color A 7/8 yds	Color A 5/8 yds
Color B 1 ½ yds		Color B 7/8 yds	Color B 5/8 yds
COIOF B 1 2 yas	1	Color C 7/8 yds	Color C 5/8 yds
<u> </u>	0130	Color D 7/8 yds	Color D 5/8 yds
			Color E 5/8 yds
Cut 8 strips 6 ½" wide	Cut 5 strips 6 ½" wide	Cut 4 strips 6 ½" wide	Cut 3 strips 6 ½" wide

^{2&}quot; border 2/3 yd Cut 8 strips 2 1 wide.

6" border 1 1/2 yds Cut 8 strips 6 ½" wide.

Binding 1 yd (this is made from coordinating fabric) Cut 9 strips 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide.

1 large spool of All-Purpose thread

Backing 5 1/2 yds

Batting- Full size (if bought at WalMart get the one in the yellow package)

^{6&}quot; border 1 1/2 yds Cut 8 strips 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide.

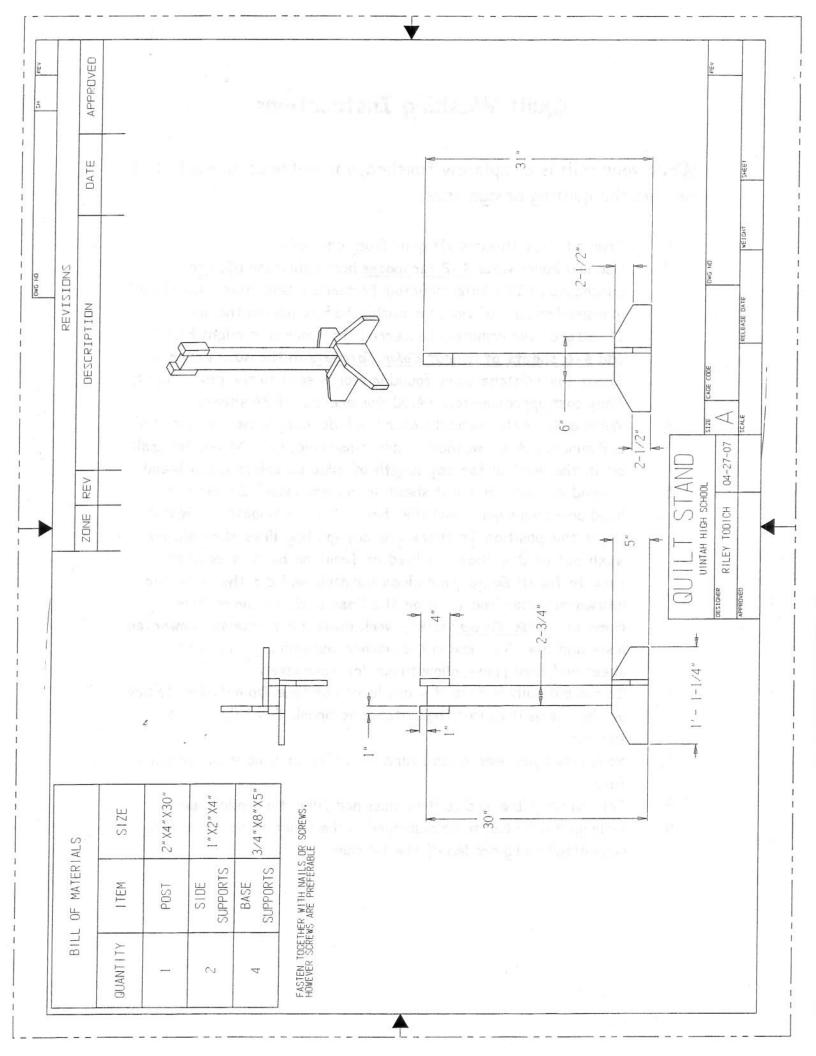
Quilt Washing Instructions

When your quilt is completely finished, you will need to wash it to remove the quilting design lines.

- 1. Trim all stray threads off quilt front and back.
- Use lukewarm water <u>1-2 teaspoons</u> horse shampoo (*Orvus*, purchased at IFA Intermountain Farmer's Association), mixed well in a small amount of water in washer before adding the quilt.
- 3. If you are even remotely concerned that your quilt might bleed add 4-6 sheets of Shout Color Catchers to the wash water.

 Shout Color Catchers are found in stores next to the dryer sheets.

 They cost approximately \$4.00, for one box of 24 sheets.
- 4. Wash quilt on the highest water level, delicate or gentle cycle for 6-8 minutes. Allow washer to spin, rinse cold, spin. Do not let quilt sit in the washer for any length of time as colors could bleed.
- 5. Spread wet quilt on a flat sheet on "a clean floor". Stretch and hand press your quilt over the sheet until it is smooth, allow it to dry in this position. If there are any quilting lines that did not wash out or dye that has bled on front or back, this is the time to fix it! Go to your clean bathtub and dip the quilt into lukewarm water and work on the lines until you have them removed. <u>Tide To Go</u> sticks, work awesome to remove unwanted lines and dye. Re-rinse in the washer and spin dry. Lay out on sheet and hand press, allow to air dry, completely.
- Do not put quilt in dryer for any length of time. Do not allow to dry
 on the line as it causes the stitches to break. Dry only on a flat
 surface.
- Sometimes you need a good tape lint roller to remove any unwanted fuzz.
- 8. Take washed/blocked quilt to class and fill out a grade sheet.
- 9. Your quilt will need to be displayed in the front office for a few days after being graded by the teacher.



Name	Hr	Tri	Year	Score
Brief quilt description:				
	-			

Quilt Grading Breakdown

	Poss	Student	Teacher
Quilt Design Design and color grid (25) Calculate fabric yardage (25)	50		
Fabric & Supplies On time (25) Everything (25)	50		
Cutting Accuracy (Every piece cut perfect) 75	75	128	
Sewing Accuracy Perfect size whole length. (40) Sewn with #2 stitch length. (10) Back stitched on both ends, 3 stitches. (15)	65		
Piecing Difficulty Beginner- Squares and/or triangles (150) Advanced- More difficult techniques. Extra Credit.	150		
Piecing Neatness Corners and seams match perfect. (40) No gathers or uneven ends. (10)	50		
Piecing Pressing Pressed perfect (25) No pressed in folds (25)	50		

Machine Quilting	140	Proprieta de Company d	
 Stitching correct stitch length. (25) 			
Walking foot (25)		9 1	And a first than 181
Free motion (25)	1		
 Flows evenly & smoothly (25) 			
 Creative & interesting (25) 			
 Threads trimmed front & back (15) 			
Binding Even	30		24 77
 Same thickness on front side of quilt (20) 			
 No stitching on top of binding (10) 			
Binding Smooth	30		
 Tiny flap on backside of quilt. 			
No big flaps. (25)			
 Machine stitched total distance. (5) 			
Binding (little or no hand-stitching)	10		u s
 All hand stitching is invisible. 		d. we are	
Or none at all. (10)	rand, rate	bes to those	
Binding Neat Corners	50		
 45 degree angles front & back (20) 			
 Invisible hand stitching. (10) 			
 Not bunchy (10) 			
 Folds over to back side evenly. (10) 			
Total Possible	750		
Combined Score (S	student +	Teacher)	and the whole
Combined score ÷ 2=	÷ 750=	% =	<u> </u>

Attendance/Participation will be a part of your grade. Demonstration of "work ethics" (i.e.; You must be here each day, on time, prepared, on task, cleanup work area—everything in order). 15 points per day. If you are absent for "any reason" (school excused absences, medical, funeral, unexcused, parent excused ...), you will not receive the 15 points for each day. These points can be made up for "excused absences" (according to district policy) only, by working before or after school or during lunchtime. After you accumulate 45 minutes, 15 points will be awarded back to you towards your attendance/participation score. YOU are responsible for documenting your make-up time and making sure the teacher initials each time within 24 hours of making-up this time.

Teacher Comments: _	11 27 3		10 10	100000 00000
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				Les Carlos (Sept.
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UHS STUDENT INFORMATION SHEET

Student's Full Name	
Parents, First and Last Name, that you live with:	
Home Phone	
Your cell phone #	_

____ Semester Schedule

PERIOD	COURSE	TEACHER
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7	1	
8		

2.	2. 3.
2. 3.	3.
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10.	10.
11.	11.
12.	12.
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17.	17.
18.	18.
19.	19.
20.	20.
21.	21.
22.	22.
23.	23.
24.	24.
25.	25.
26.	26.

SEWING GRADE SHEET

NAME				
PERIOD		5	Sem	Year
Item	Points earned/possible	Grade	Comme	nts
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* Times must be signed by teacher within 24 hours to count. Make-up Time for Absences Documentation

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Name		Period	-1 1

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DATE	TIME In Time Out	MINUTES	COMMENTS		
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Midterm Effort Grade Breakdown

Your quilt must be at this position by Friday October 7th to receive the desired grade.

All pieced center grid	2" border	6" border	Back sewn	Batting in place f/b	Safety pinned	Grade percentage
All pieced center grid	2" border	6" border	Back sewn	Batting in place f/b	Safety pinned	100
All pieced center grid	2" border	6" border	Back sewn	Batting in place f/b		90
All pieced center grid	2" border	6" border	Back sewn			80
All pieced center grid	2" border	6" border				70
All pieced center grid	2" border					60
All pieced center grid						50

COUPON

This coupon is issued to you as a pass to the bathroom, your locker, phone, or emergency business. Use your coupon wisely. When your 3 coupons are gone you will not be allowed to leave the class room.

Student Signature
Teacher Signature
This coupon expires on March 2, 2004
COUPON
This coupon is issued to you as a pass to the bathroom, your locker, phone, or emergency business. Use your coupon wisely. When your 3 coupons are gone you will not be allowed to leave the class room.
Student Signature
Teacher Signature
This coupon expires on March 2, 2004
COUPON
This coupon is issued to you as a pass to the bathroom, your locker, phone, or emergency business. Use your coupon wisely. When your 3 coupons are gone you will not be allowed to leave the class room.
Student Signature
Teacher Signature This coupon expires on March 2, 2004

Getting to know me....

Please neatly write or type an autobiography about yourself. You may also use a poster board with pictures of you, your family and friends and other important events in your life. (The poster board is highly recommended). You will be presenting this assignment in front of the class so if you wish to share something with me but not the class you may skip over that part when telling the class your life story.

I want to know all about you. First of all it is interesting to me to find out all the experiences you have encountered in your young life. I want to know: where you were born, when you were born, who your parents are, how many brothers and sisters you have. (Some of these you will have to ask your parents about since you have little or no memory of the first part of your life). I want to know what makes you tick, vacations you have been on. Happy times, sad times... Do you have hobbies, goals, sports, and dreams? What do you intend to do when you are finished with high school? So in other words you need to cover from birth to present! Whew! Some of you lead more exciting lives than others and will take up more time but I want to know it all. Make this fun, get your family involved in reminiscing about your life. This assignment is worth 100 pts. Everyone must complete it. It is the only late assignment I will accept all trimester but each late day it goes down 10 pts. I am an easy grader, so don't stress out! Just do a neat job and be on time.

Due

This quilt has seen more than

50

Years of living...Oh, the stories it could tell!

What do you think this quilt would say about ...
the past?
the present?
the future?

Why are so many different pieces of fabric utilized in the construction of this quilt?

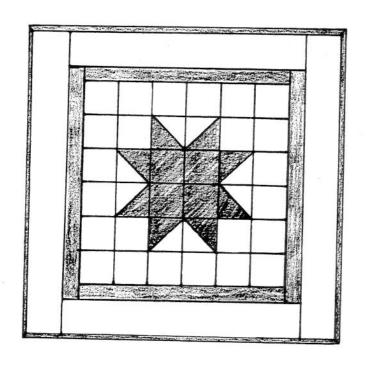
- 1. Think about each of the above questions, then write a short, fictional essay to share your thoughts. (500-1000 words)
- 2. Interview a quilt-maker; find out what motivates them to quilt.
- 3. What intrinsic reward did you gain from creating your own quilt?
- 1. (500-1000 words)
- 2. size 14 or 16 font
- 3. double spaced
- 4. Do not copy the internet I read each essay from top to bottom.
- 5. Can be in story form or a poem.
- 6. Chose one of the two quilts in class to write about or bring one from home with history that is at least 50 years old.
- 7. Visit with family members and friends with heirloom quilts and record that quilt's history. If possible bring the quilt in to show or at least a picture of it.

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8. Due	

Sample Quilt 52" x 52"

Equipment

Scissors
Seam Ripper
Rotary Cutter (new blade)
Rotary Mat
Rotary Ruler
Pins
BerninaTM bobbin
BerninaTM Walking Foot (opt)
BerninaTM Free Motion Foot (opt)



24	Cut 4 strips 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ wide	7/8 yd
4	Cut 1 strip 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide	¹ / ₄ yd
8 ÷ 2 = 4	Cut 1 strip $7\frac{1}{4}$ " wide	¹ / ₄ yd
8 ÷ 2 = 4	Cut 1 strip 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ " wide	¹ / ₄ yd
2" border	Cut 4 strips 2 ½" wide	1/3 yd
6" border	Cut 5 strips 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide	1-1/4 yd
Binding	Cut 6 strips 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide	2/3 yd
Back		2-2/3 yd

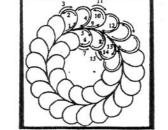
Batting $56" \times 56" - 80/20$ Hobbs Heirloom (80% cotton 20% polyester).

Spool of 100% cotton thread to match (for piecing and machine quilting).

3 packages of 30 Basting Pins (safety pins)

Quilt Notes

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TERRIFIC TRAPUNTO

Renee Chew Steele

Trapunto brings a true elegance to a quilt top. Traditionally, the term Trapunto refers to a design that is stuffed after the quilting is finished. A small slit is made in the back of the quilt and batting or yarn is packed into the quilted area. The tiny slit is then stitched closed. That is the way it used to be. . . By using water-soluble thread and an extra layer of batting, Trapunto, or padded quilting can now be done quickly and easily on the sewing machine.

- 1. Thread the machine, top and bobbin with *Vanish* water soluble thread. Attach your darning foot, and drop the feed dogs. You may need to reduce the top tension slightly to accommodate the thread.
- 2. Decide which areas will be padded. Prepare the sample top by drawing the design lines on the fabric using a blue *Mark-Be-Gone* or washable *Crayola* marker. (Do not allow the sample to sit in a hot place ie. Hot car, direct sunlight, by heat vent or iron as it could heat-set the marks.) If you plan to quilt a grid or any other background pattern around the edges of the Trapunto design, make them before you begin quilting. The extra thickness of the Trapunto batting can distort the lines, if you try to trace them after the padded area is stitched and trimmed.
- 3. Cut a piece of 12 oz. polyester batting 1" -2" larger than the marked design. Place the marked fabric on the batting and safety pin layers together.
- 4. Free motion, heavy batting in place with *Vanish* water soluble thread top and bobbin. This is a great chance to practice your free motion before you do the final stitching. You will need a free-motion foot, drop feed dogs, #0 stitch width, # stitch length does not matter (you control the stitch length.) Always bring bobbin thread to top before stitching, holding both threads when beginning.
- 5. Once all the lines are quilted, carefully trim away the batting as close to the line as you can. Trim carefully. This is not a fast job but worthwhile with all the time it takes to trim the batting. Small, sharp, curved scissors make the job easier.
- 6. Once the excess batting is cut away, layer the top onto the batting and backing. Securely safety pin.
- 7. Thread the sewing machine with the thread that you wish to use for the project top and bobbin. Check tension on quilt "sandwich" first. (6" sq. top fabric, 6" sq. 80/20 batting, 6" sq. bottom fabric) Once the layers are under the free-motion foot, stitch the same lines as before. Try to make smooth round feathers. "Echo" stitch on inside circle and outside circle 1-3 times about 1/8" apart. Quilt small, tight stippling in the center of the Trapunto and small to medium on the outside filling in all the remaining open areas. This will make the design pop!
- 8. Square sample up to 15"x15" square and bind. (Refer to pages 3-5 of the *Quilts*, *Quilts*, *Quilts*, *Quilts* and *More Quilts* hand-out) For this sample you will need 2- 3 ½" strips of binding.
- When you submerge the quilt in luke-warm water, the water soluble thread will totally dissolve. (Allow to soak two to three hours) Then follow attached quilt washing instructions.

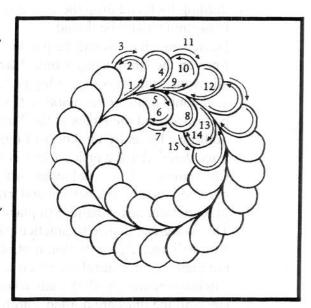
Trapunto

Trapunto originated in Italy in the early 16th century. It appeared in the United States in the late 1700's and remained popular until the Civil War.

Trapunto is a whole-cloth quilting technique that produces a raised surface on the quilt. Years ago, the shapes were stuffed with small amounts of batting that were inserted from a small slit made in the backing fabric. After the shapes were stuffed, the slit was whipped-stitched closed. A second backing fabric was then added to the quilt and normal quilting was done all around the previously stuffed shapes.

Nowadays, there is a new technique that obtains the same elegant results with less effort and fewer supplies—utilizing the home sewing machine, sharp scissors, a Mark-Be-Gone water soluble pen, and water soluble thread. Best results are on one-color fabric or tone-on-tone (white with white print) etc. (using same color 100% cotton thread). Raised areas are double stuffed using 12 oz. polyester batting sewn in place with water-soluble thread, batting is then trimmed very close to the stitching.

A full layer of 80/20 Hobbs™ batting is used next, along with the back. Quilt with normal thread retracing the original trapunto design and then fill in the void areas with tight, free-motion stitching to make the raised area puff-up. Square-up total fabric square and bind. Wash on gentle or delicate using Orvus WAPaste™ (horse shampoo bought at an animal health store such as IFA). Rinse and block to dry on a towel-covered floor.



Supplies

2/3 yd for front, back and 2 strips 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " binding (one color or tone on tone) 12" x 12" square of 12 oz. polyester batting 17" x 17" square of 80/20 Hobbs Heirloom batting (80% cotton, 20% polyester) 100% cotton thread to match fabric 1 spool VanishTM Water Soluble thread 1 package of 30 Basting Pins (safety pins)

Equipment

Little Scissors with sharp points
Seam Ripper
Rotary Cutter (new blade)
Rotary Mat
Straight Pins (quilter pins with plastic ball heads)

Bernina™ Bobbin
Bernina™ Walking Foot (optional)
Bernina™ Free-motion Foot (optional)
Blue Mark-Be-Gone (optional)
Rotary Ruler

Trapunto Notes

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